

VILLALOBOS IS HANGED

MURDERER OF PHIN BROWN GOES TO DEATH

First Execution to Take Place Since Arizona Became State and Since G. W. P. Hunt Became Governor Is Held.

DEATH TRAP SPRUNG AT 3:15 IN AFTERNOON

Villalobos Goes to Gallows Maintaining His Innocence to the End: Probable That Other Hangings Will Take Place.

PHOENIX, Dec. 10.—(Special to the Review)—Ramon Villalobos, murderer of Deputy Sheriff Phinias Brown at Ray, in August 1914, was hanged this afternoon at the state prison at Florence. The trap was sprung at 3:15 and fourteen minutes later the first man to be executed since Arizona became a state, was pronounced dead.

Villalobos, accompanied by Father Peter Heriz, walked to the death chamber with a firm step repeating after the priest a brief supplication for mercy. He took his place with little assistance and maintained his innocence until the black cap had been adjusted. The trap was sprung by a prison guard whose name is withheld. The Spanish Alliance Society of Florence took charge of the body, Villalobos having no known relatives in this country.

When the drop was sprung at the state penitentiary at Florence this afternoon and Ramon Villalobos swung away into eternity a period was placed to one of the most remarkable battles for a "cause" that has ever been waged in the United States.

For nearly four years the opponents of capital punishment have been able to stave off the infliction of the death penalty, and only after every resource known to the law had been availed of was the black cap adjusted over the head of the Mexican slayer of Deputy Sheriff Phinias Brown.

Early in the day it was admitted that there was small likelihood of further intervention and the finishing touches were put upon the gruesome preliminaries. The execution was well handled and there were no hitch-ups in the proceedings. There were few witnesses outside of prison officials, the attending priest, a couple of newspaper men, and Assistant Attorney General George Harben, who represented the Attorney General's office—15 in all.

Villalobos was shaved and ready for the terrible ordeal as early as 8:30 o'clock this morning. He was taken from the condemned cell to the prison barbershop and there he told other prisoners good bye, and appeared very cheerful. He said he was a victim of circumstances and that he was not guilty. The priest remained with him during the day. Villalobos said he slept "like a baby last night." He was asleep when Father Heriz called at six o'clock this morning. He ate no breakfast and when lunch was taken him at noon he stated he didn't care to eat while dying.

The condemned man made a statement to the priest in which he is said to have maintained his innocence.

None of the members of the pardon board went to the prison today. Chairman Frank Trott is ill with grippe. Attorney General Wiley Jones stated that there was no reason why the board should be there. The board late yesterday reviewed W. W. Kermoen, who was to hang today, until January 7, which is also the date set for the execution of William Faltin.

The question of the sanity of Faltin and Kermoen is to be determined before they are hanged. With the establishment of the precedent of today's hanging it is expected that the eleven other condemned men will be executed in accordance with the law.

The fight against capital punishment will be carried on and presented to the voters again next fall through an initiative petition.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF THE U. S. SENATE



Senator James P. Clarke.

James P. Clarke was chosen by the Democrats in caucus last week as president pro tempore of the U. S. senate. Senator Clarke is from Arkansas.

INVESTIGATION OF MINNESOTA TO BE MADE

United States Attorney at San Francisco Will Conduct Investigation Into the Late Disappearance of the Big Freighter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—John Preston, United States District Attorney, announced he would conduct the investigation ordered by the Department of Justice at Washington into the disappearance of the Great Northern freighter Minnesota. The Minnesota will probably arrive Tuesday. She will be boarded immediately by federal officers.

It is understood the Minnesota will be anchored off the bay and the crew kept on board until the investigation is completed. Preliminary inquiries concerning the personnel of the crew and the condition of the vessel's boilers, which broke down, and other details, will be begun by various federal officials. Preston conferred concerning the investigation with C. W. Wiley, the Marine Superintendent of the Great Northern Steamship Company. Orders were given the steamship officials here by the company officers at St. Paul to co-operate with the federal officials.

Marine Superintendent Wiley, of the Great Northern line, said he received word from Captain Garlick that the fire was under control. He said fire in the coal bunkers was not a new experience for the Minnesota. He does not believe the vessel would have been in any real danger of fire. He had no reason to believe it originated from other than natural causes. It is stated that eight of the Minnesota's boilers were in commission but after supplying steam for operating the dynamo, refrigerating machinery, steering gear, and other mechanism, there was little power for propelling.

HELD ON SUSPICION

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—J. P. Cunningham, son of Professor James Cunningham at Bowen High School, is held on suspicion of having knowledge of the death of "Jack" Wedlake, found in alley with a bullet wound in his head. Near his body was a revolver. Cunningham identified as his father's. Wedlake and Cunningham, it is said, frequently quarreled over the wife of the former.

NEW LINER RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The turbine liner Great Northern of the Great Northern Pacific Company, established a new record between Honolulu and San Francisco when she arrived here in three days, twenty-three and one-half hours from Honolulu. This lowered her own record, made on the outward passage of the Great Northern, which was four days, ten hours and forty-three minutes.

SCARBOROUGH CASE GOES TO JURY

Fate of the Alleged Murderer of John Clinton in the Hands of the Jury, After Lengthy Arguments By Counsel.

CAL COX CASE TO START TODAY IN SUPERIOR COURT

Opinion Is Divided as to What Jury Will Decide; Few Are of the Opinion That the Extreme Penalty Will Be Given.

TOMBSTONE, Dec. 10.—(Special)—The case of the State vs. George Edward Scarborough went to the jury this evening about 5 o'clock. The case opened this morning by the defense putting on two witnesses, the principal one being Dr. H. H. Hubert, who testified that it was his opinion that a man, having the wounds that Clinton had received in the upper portion of his body and lying on his face, could not have uttered the words: "Mama, bring the rifle and kill him. He has shot me," as were testified to by the little Clinton girl, as the words that her father had used after he had been shot. It was the doctor's opinion that Clinton would have died almost immediately or would have had such hemorrhages that would have prevented him from making any such statement.

The question of who subpoenaed Cal Cox and why he was not used caused considerable discussion among the counsel. The state admitted they did have him summoned. Attorney Ives took the stand and stated they did not have him summoned but the State did and then did not use him. In reply to a question, on cross-examination by Mr. Cleary, as to why they did not use him, Ives replied: "We did not have to as we have already proved Scarborough innocent."

The state put on a few witnesses in rebuttal and the case was closed at the noon recess, as far as the introduction of testimony was concerned. At the opening of the court, after the dinner hour, the opening argument was made by County Attorney Ross who, for nearly an hour, addressed the jury as to the facts in the case. He asked for a verdict of conviction at their hands. He was followed by Senator Ives, for the defense, and the closing argument for the state was made by W. B. Cleary.

There seems to be a vast difference of opinion as to what the verdict of the jury will be ranging all the way from acquittal to murder in the first degree. There are very few who express an opinion that the jury will bring in a verdict inflicting the death penalty. That the defense has been a very strong one is admitted by all, while the prosecution left no facts out in showing that the killing was deliberate and premeditated, and should result in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Judge O'Connor, of Nogales, arrived this morning and will preside in the hearing of the trial of the Cal Cox case, as Judge Lockwood did not want to try it as he had heard a part of the evidence, at the time of the hearing of the writ of habeas corpus when the application for bail was granted. It is expected that the jury, in the case, will be selected by tomorrow evening and the beginning of the introduction of testimony started on Monday morning. It is the opinion that the Cox case will not take so long as the Scarborough trial, although the largest part of the same witnesses will be used by both sides.

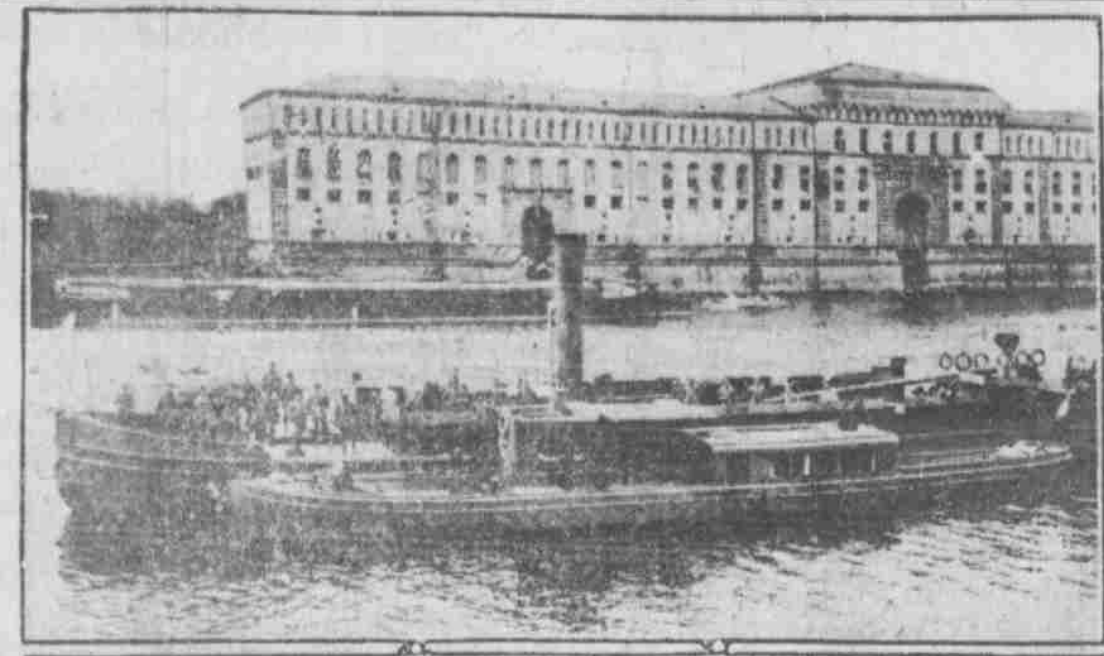
Special Venue Returned. A special venire of eighteen jurors was returned this morning by Sheriff Wheeler and contained the following names: Frank Vaughn, William Paulson, J. S. Williams, J. E. Berkehead, Henry Bennett, H. E. Dugan, Harry Macie, W. L. Cook, J. O. Denton, Ed McDaniel, D. Williams, S. M. Harris, Alfred Hoskins, P. G. Madigan, C. L. Rucker, Sam Moran, Louis Kuekenbecker and Frank Willard.

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses have been issued out of the clerk's office during the past few days: Guy S. Shipley to wed Mary N. Whaley, both of Lowell; John G. Stahl to wed Osa Hastings, both of Douglas; Peter J. Whelan to wed Della Lewis, both of Douglas; Fred Klatt of Lowell, to wed Beatrice Conn of Bisbee; Clarence M. Pomeroy, of Mesa, to wed Dorris V. Robertson of Benson; William Jowles to wed Winifred Wilson, both of Bisbee.

New Suits Filed. Celia Finney of Bisbee has brought suit in the Superior Court against Ernest Finney for divorce on the ground of desertion. W. S. Smith has brought suit against J. S. McCrory for damages alleged to be due to land in the vicinity of San Simon. J. M. Saenz of Douglas has been sued by M. Rivera and George Kuri for alleged debt and his place of business has been attached by the sheriff's office for both parties.

George D. Berry has brought suit against Theodor G. Berry for divorce on the grounds of desertion.

HUGE FLEET RACES DOWN DANUBE WITH MUNITIONS FOR TURKS



German ships on Danube loaded with munitions for Turks.

The Danube as a connecting link between the Teutonic and the Turkish forces was considered of such great importance by the Germans that every effort was made by them to keep this waterway clear. After the passage into Bulgaria had been opened, the connection by water between the Teuton forces and Constantinople was immediately used with good purpose in sending war material to the Turks.

LODGE PROPOSES PROBE INTO PLOTS

Senator Declares That Protection for American Citizens Is Greater Need Than Protection for Their Property.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Lodge proposed a senatorial investigation into bomb plots and other unneutral acts of citizens of the United States. Also an inquiry into the law and facts connected with the attacks on the steamers Gulfport, Paluba, Lusitania, Arabic, Ancona, Hesperian and Petroline.

The proposal was submitted as an amendment to a resolution by Senator Hoke Smith, asking for an investigation into British interference in the neutral trade. Lodge declared it was far more important that America extend protection and security to American lives than to American property. The resolution and amendment were referred to the foreign relations committee.

Lodge's remarks were made in connection with his proposal to amend the resolution of Senator Hoke Smith, proposing an investigation into trade interference, regarding which Senator Walsh declared the seizure of American copper ceased only because the Americans agreed to ship copper under the rules of the British admiralty. Walsh submitted a copy of an agreement of an American shipper with the British admiralty. It was referred to the foreign relations committee as an exhibit.

Walsh said: "There is no great demand for copper now. The market is so high there is no way the producers in the United States can influence the price of copper. This part of the investigation, at least, can be free from suspicion of being inspired by mercenary motives."

COMMITTS SUICIDE

HONOLULU, Dec. 10.—Lieut. Col. Bromwell, head of the army engineer corps, shot himself. He died two hours later. His wife and daughter are in the United States, where the latter is attending school. He was alone in his residence at the time of the shooting. Mrs. Bromwell visited her mother in Bloomington, Ill. last week. She is now en route California and expected to arrive December 16 to join her husband.

Scott Bromwell, a son, is attending Harvard. The daughter is attending school near Washington. Bromwell has seen extensive service in the United States Engineering Corps since he graduated from West Point in 1890. He was for several years military aide to President Roosevelt, with the temporary rank of colonel. He was the son of former Congressman Bromwell, of Cincinnati.

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Writ of Probable Cause Issued In the Aaron Appeal

Supreme Court Justice Cunningham Orders Aaron Released on a Writ of Probable Cause; Bond Is Placed at \$5,000.

TOMBSTONE, Dec. 10.—(Special)—Advice have been received here from Phoenix to the effect that Justice Cunningham, of the supreme court at Phoenix, has issued a writ of probable cause in the case of the state vs. Bert Aaron, and that he had signed an order for his release on a bond of \$5,000, pending the hearing of the appeal.

Up until the closing of the clerk's office at five o'clock this evening there had been no official notice of such order received but it is expected that the mandate will be received in the morning and the defendant ordered released from custody.

It will be remembered that Aaron, who was a member of the city council in Douglas, was convicted of introducing liquor into the state. He was sentenced by Judge Lockwood to serve a term of one year in the county jail at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$100. At the time of sentence an application for a certificate of probable cause was made by the attorneys for the defendant but this was denied by Judge Lockwood. The matter was taken to the supreme court and the certificate ordered issued by Justice Cunningham.

MAY INTERCEPT RODRIGUEZ'S RETREAT

Information From Douglas to Effect That Four C Company Will Send Smelter Employees Back to Cananea on Special.

DOUGLAS, Dec. 10.—General Obregon ordered two thousand Carranza troops from Esquelita to Colonia Oaxaca, Sonora, in an effort to prevent General Rodriguez and his Villa army from crossing the mountains into Chihuahua.

Reports that part of the scattered Villa force was moving toward El Tigre caused Obregon to order reinforcements there. It was announced that Cananea Consolidated officials had ordered his employees to report tomorrow at Naco where a special train would be waiting to take them to Cananea for reopening the smelters.

FUSE PLANT FATALITY

SOUTH BETHELEHEM, Dec. 10.—The explosion in the fuse plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Redding, Penn., six miles from here, killed one workman and injured fifteen, several seriously. The plant employs several hundred, chiefly engaged in making fuse for the Entente allies, on August 20. Ten men were burned by a powder flash.

OBREGON TO NOGALES. DOUGLAS, Dec. 10.—General Obregon will go to Nogales tomorrow, thence to Hermosillo to inspect the Carranza and Sonora forces.

WILSON THINKS PEACE WILL ENDURE

Chief Executive Says no "Patched Up" Peace Will Satisfy the World; Urges Wider National Influence.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 10.—The President expressed the opinion that there would be no "patched up peace" following the European war. In a comprehensive and forceful address before the Columbus Chamber of Commerce he urged business men to mobilize their resources so that the United States would be prepared to play a more important part in the world's affairs and bring about justice after the present war. He defended his Mexican policy and said that so long as he was President, nobody could "butt in" to alter the Mexican government for them. He urged business men to pay more attention to foreign business and be more self-reliant. He demanded the restoration of the American merchant marine—and praised the new banking currency law.

The President declared: "When the present conflict in Europe is over the world is going to wear a different aspect. I don't believe there is going to be any patched up peace. I believe thoughtful men of every country and every sort will insist that when we set peace again we get guarantees that it will remain and that instrumentalities of justice shall be excited above force. I believe the spirit which hitherto has regained the hearts of Americans in like number with people everywhere in the world, will assert itself once for all in international affairs."

If America preserves her poise and self-possession, her attitude of friendship toward the world, she may have the privilege, in one form or another, of being the mediating influence by which these things shall be induced. The President explained that he didn't mean governmental mediation but spiritual recognition of the world that "there is the country that always wanted things done that way, whose merchants when they carried their goods, will carry their ideas along with them." He declared the spirit to give and take will spread its influence to the end of the world.

PLAN TO REBUILD

HOPEWELL, Dec. 10.—A mass meeting of residents was held at which time plans were made to replace the ill-fated mushroom town, destroyed by fire with brick and concrete buildings. More than a thousand of the town's twenty-five thousand homeless inhabitants attended.

The state troops, brought to control the throngs driven from their homes by the conflagration, are still on guard. They had little to do. Most of the homeless were either taken to Petersburg and Richmond or are being housed in the few remaining buildings.

EMPEROR RECALLS ATTACHES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Emperor William of Germany personally withdrew Boy-Ed and von Pappen. He personally requests the United States to secure safe conduct for them and their successors. This was formally announced by Lansing.

RETIREMENT OF ALLIES TO SOUTH SERBIA

Superior Bulgarian Forces Compel British and French to Withdraw; Allies Have Much Ammunition and Inflict Losses.

GALLIOLI AGAIN IS SAID TO BE ACTIVE

Constantin Makes Good Promise to Protect Retreating British and French; Austrians Attempt Advance From Berani.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Anglo-French forces have commenced a general retirement from Southern Serbia. It is suggested their destination is the region of Saloniki. The retirement was necessitated by superior forces of Bulgarians and Germans, who threatened an outflanking movement from Retovo, where the Bulgarians arrived and the danger to their lines of communication from the Bulgarians who crossed the Greek frontier.

The British and French are well supplied with artillery and machine guns and engaged in a four-day battle in which they inflicted a heavy loss on the Bulgarians. The question arises whether the Bulgarians and Germans will follow the Allies across the Greek frontier, and what attitude Greece will adopt. While retreating the Allies have been given effective assistance by the Montenegrins and Serbians, who fled into Albania.

Activity is reported at Gallipoli, where fresh German artillery is reported to be arriving. The Italians have gained more ground in the direction of Gorizia.

King Constantin promised to use his army to protect the retreating forces if they undertake to re-embark, and has shown his good faith by preventing Bulgarian raiding bands from destroying the Allies' communications. It is doubtful whether the Allies will agree to evacuate Saloniki which is under the guns of their ships and provides good defensive positions and a base from which other operations could be undertaken. Negotiations between Greece and the Entente are proceeding on this point.

The feeling in London, Paris and Rome is reflected in a paragraph printed in the Evening Star saying "the moment is approaching when Greece must decide. The Allies now, more than ever before, require freedom of movement at Saloniki. Procrastination has met their demands. Refusal now means war."

The Montenegrins have been fighting a series of rear guard actions and delivering counter attacks which the Austrians admit delayed their advance. The Austrians are attempting a new advance from Berani. The Serbians are receiving supplies from the Adriatic coast and still showing activity.

The Italians have reinforced the garrison at Aviano, from which they are sending relief to the Serbians coming from the Orchard Lake district. There is no further news from Mesopotamia, where the Turks reported an attempt at attacking Kut-el-Amara. They reached a point on the river below the town. The success of the Russians in dispersing a band of Persian rebels under German and Turkish officers at Sultan Bulak Dags is believed to have eased the situation.

SEEK SILK EMBARGO

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The silk manufacturers of Paterson, N. J., headed by Senator Hughes, visited the State Department and asked that representation be made to England to remove the embargo forbidding the shipments of longwood from her West Indian possessions except to British ports. He said if the embargo stands the big silk mills in Paterson would probably close within three months on account of the scarcity of dyes.

BOMB MAKER ARRESTED?

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—A twenty-five page typewritten book of instructions on bomb making was found in the room of J. W. Schweitzer, arrested by secret service men for an alleged attempt at counterfeiting. Coin molds were seized. Schweitzer claimed to be the writer and said he made no bombs and knew nothing of such work.